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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
KINGDOM ROAD, HONGKONG

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate or fresh East winds. Cloudy, with bright periods in the afternoon. Occasional drizzle tonight.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1018.5 mbs., 29.99 in. Temperature, 78.0 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 82%. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 15 knots. High water: 8 ft. at 11.46 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 266

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1949.

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## RELEASE OF CONSUL- DEMANDED

Washington, Nov. 10.—The United States has demanded the "speedy" release of an American diplomat and four staff members detained by the Chinese Communist authorities in Mukden.

The State Department made public today a letter from Mr. Edmund Clubb, U.S. Consul-General in Peking, to the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, demanding the release of Mr. Angus Ward, Consul at Mukden, and four of his staff members.

The letter, dated November 4, said the United States views with grave concern the arbitrary detention of its American citizens and called it a clear violation of the established principles of international law.

### TURNED DOWN

It requested that the matter be brought to the attention of the highest authorities to the end that there should promptly be taken appropriate measures to bring this matter to a speedy settlement.

Mr. Clubb asked that the British Consul at Mukden be given an opportunity to see Mr. Ward. He also demanded that transport facilities be provided for the removal from Mukden of the entire Consulate staff and their effects.

The Department spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, disclosed that Mr. Clubb had sought a personal interview with Mr. Chou En-lai but was turned down. He said that so far all requests by American officials to see Mr. Ward or obtain his release have been ignored.

### TERM AVOIDED

Mr. Clubb's letter was the first United States communication to the Communist Foreign Minister since he invited recognition of his government in October.

The State Department account of the move carefully avoided the use of the title "Foreign Minister."

The Department statement said the letter went to "General Chou En-lai who is in charge of foreign affairs for the Chinese Communist regime."

## Britain Protests Against Chinese Attacks On Ships

### REPORTED ESCAPE OFF SHANGHAI UNCONFIRMED

London, Nov. 10.—Britain has protested three times to the Chinese Nationalist authorities over the action taken against British merchantmen attempting to run the blockade of the China coast, a Foreign Office spokesman in London announced tonight.

### MENZIES WANTS COMMUNISM OUTLAWED

Melbourne, Nov. 10.—The determination of the Opposition parties to dissolve the Communist Party was stressed by Mr. R. G. Menzies, Liberal leader of the Opposition in the Australian Parliament, when he opened the Federal election campaign today.

Liberal and Country Parties, if returned, would propose a Constitutional amendment to prevent Socialist legislation, such as nationalisation of banks, being passed without the people's approval on a referendum, said Mr. Menzies.

On the plan to dissolve the Communist Party, Mr. Menzies said the day had gone by for treating Communism as a legitimate political philosophy.

"Communism in Australia is at once a destructive pest (Continued on Page 5)

He said that the protests had been delivered to the Chinese Nationalist Government in Chungking and Tamsui, Taiwan, in the first case through the British Consul-General and in the second case through the local British Consul.

A similar protest was handed by Sir Roger Makins, acting permanent head of the Foreign Office, in the absence of Sir William Strang, who is on leave, to the Chinese Ambassador in London, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, tonight.

The British protests complain of the recent shelling by a Chinese Nationalist gunboat of the British merchant ship, Louise Muller, which was attempting to enter Shanghai.

The Louise Muller is understood to have been slightly damaged. They also complained of the machine-gunning from the air of two British merchant ships, the Tamsui and the Wosung. Neither was hit.

The Tamsui and the Wosung are at present inside Chinese territorial waters in the mouth of the Yangtze, watched by a Nationalist gunboat. The British frigate, Ansett, has been standing by outside territorial waters. Reuter

### ESCAPE UNCONFIRMED

A press report this morning stated that the China Navigation Company's steamer Tamsui had successfully broken away from detention inside Chinese territorial waters by a Na-

tionist warship and had escaped its unconfirmed.

A senior shipping official of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, the agents, said he had no information on the reported escape.

The agents of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's ship Wosung likewise could offer no information regarding whether their vessel had attempted similar action.

## AMERICAN INTEREST IN CNAC

Mr. W. L. Bond, Vice-President of Pan American World Airways, today issued the following statement regarding American interests in the China National Aviation Corporation:

"American stockholders own only 20 percent of the stock of the CNAC, the Ministry of Commerce owns 80 percent. Since the end of the war, American interest was reduced to 15 percent to 20 percent of the shares of the Chinese government."

"The American stockholders have restricted their activities to operations and technical matters only. They have taken no part in policy or political matters."

"The events taking place in CNAC today are part of the overall events happening in China. These cannot be affected by Pan American's 20 percent interest in the company. They can only be settled at government level."

### BURMA SHUT-DOWN

Rangoon, Nov. 10.—The China National Airways Corporation received an order today from Hongkong to suspend their Burma operations immediately. A company official, however, said that the closing down was merely temporary.

The Chinese Communist Radio, in a broadcast heard in Tokyo this morning, said that Hongkong employees of two Chinese commercial airlines "scheduled" to be taken over by the Communist government are protecting property and repairing shops of the lines in Hongkong.

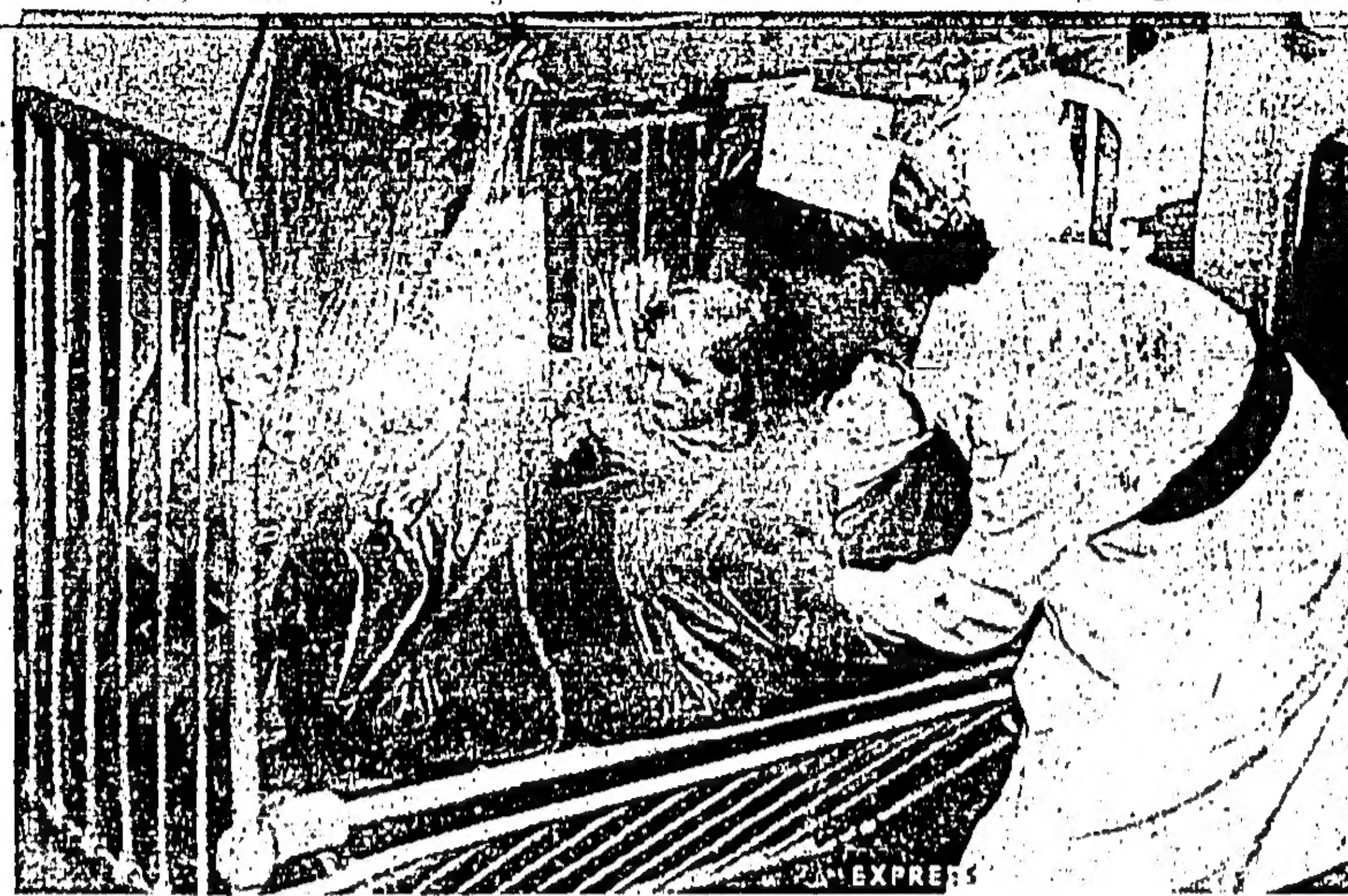
Saying there is no doubt that the planes and property owned by the two lines belong to the Communist regime, the broadcast warned, "This sacred property should be respected by the Hong Kong authorities." Associated Press.

## British Coal Mines' Profit

London, Nov. 10.—Britain's State-owned coal mines made a clear profit of £2,600,000 in the first six months of this year, the Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, told Parliament today.

He believed this trend would be sustained in the third quarter. These figures compare with the loss of £23,255,588 in 1947, the first year of nationalisation, and a surplus of £1,051,005 in 1949.—Reuter

## London Nursing Exhibition



The 34th annual London Nursing Exhibition was opened by Sir Cecil Wakeley, President of the Royal College of Surgeons. Attracting attention was the "Wigmore Junior" oxygen tent designed to fit a standard baby's cot. Public health Nurse M. K. Ormonde of Worcester here demonstrates it with a doll.

## VYSHINSKY GIVES USSR USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Lake Success, Nov. 10.—The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, told the United Nations today that "we in the Soviet Union are utilising atomic energy—but not to stockpile atomic bombs." Red faced and emphatic, Mr. Vyshinsky shouted: "If we wanted to, we could stockpile as many atomic bombs as we would need."

## POLITICAL DISORDER IN COLOMBIA

Bogota, Colombia, Nov. 10.—Troops today patrolled this city of half a million people, where the Government has declared a state of siege because of political disorder.

A 9 p.m. curfew has been imposed, and the distribution of newspapers restricted. These drastic moves followed news of nation-wide bloodshed in which nearly 600 people were reported to have been killed. Wild rumours circulated here earlier this week, but so far no one in Bogota has been reported killed or wounded.

State of semi-panic, which prevailed yesterday afternoon, gave way to more normal conditions.

The Government was understood to have the situation under control. Reports said that a strike country was calm. The state of siege imposed in our also applies to other parts of the country.—Reuter.

## CAT PLANE IN JUNGLE

The wreckage of a CAT (Civil Air Transport) cargo plane, which has been missing since 10 a.m. on Tuesday, was spotted today in the Indo-Chinese jungle near the Yunnan border, 75 miles from the mine town of Mentze, reports United Press.

The plane, piloted by Captain Norman Jones of Los Angeles, was last heard from at 10 a.m. on Tuesday when it reported its position as 100 miles from Haiphong, where it was heading with a cargo of tin concentrate. The wreckage was not burned, giving rise to hopes that Jones as well as the Chinese co-pilot and the radio operator may have survived. A ground search party of CAT personnel is en route to the spot.

## Foreign Affairs Debate Fixed

London, Nov. 10.—The House of Commons is to have a debate on foreign affairs next Thursday, it was announced today.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, the leader of the House, told a questioner that the proceedings at Strasbourg in August, when the Council of Europe was formed, could be discussed during the debate.—Reuter.

## MacDonald To Visit Indo-China

London, Nov. 10.—It was officially announced today that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia, would visit Indo-China soon to meet the French authorities and Emperor Bao Dai.

It was stressed at the Foreign Office that the visit did not portend British recognition of the French-sponsored Vietnam Republic under Bao Dai. Officials called it a "courtesy visit" in return for the visit of Indo-China's French High Commissioner, M. Pignon, earlier this year.

During his visit, Mr. MacDonald will meet not only French authorities but also Emperor Bao Dai and members of his government. It is understood that Mr. MacDonald will meet Bao Dai at Dalat on November 16, and on November 18 he will go to Phnom Penh to visit the King of Cambodia and his Ministers.

### RED-THREATENED

It is possible that he will also visit Tonkin, an area directly threatened by Chinese Communist infiltration from the Hwangtung and Kwangsi provinces of China.

The situation in Indo-China was said to have figured in today's discussions by the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers in Paris. The danger of a Communist power set-up in Indo-China has been recognized as the core of the whole Southeast Asian problem. In Tonkin, the French position was described as precarious. The French have lost practically the whole area, with the exception of the Red River delta, and elsewhere they are struggling to keep a military hold on the country against the Vietnamese leader, Ho Chi-minh.

### BRITISH VIEWPOINT

It was understood the British viewpoint in the discussions on Indo-China was that France should give Bao Dai's Vietnam Republic complete independence outside the French Union. It was argued that this would win extra support for Bao Dai against Ho Chi-minh. For example, India might recognize his government, and India's prestige as nationalism's champion in Southern Asia would vastly improve Bao Dai's status.

The Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, is known to have expressed the view in London that France's present policy in Indo-China would result in nothing, but a military reverse and that the French should give Bao Dai complete independence.—United Press.

### Shinwell's Tour

London, Nov. 10.—The War Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, leaves on November 22 for a week's inspection of troops in the Middle East. His tour will take him to Baghdad, Tobruk, Fayid, Khabsa, Cyprus and Athens.—Reuter.

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## EDITORIAL

### Commonwealth Trade

AMONG the few beneficial consequences of the Sterling area's financial crisis may be numbered the recognition which it has brought about of the value of economic co-operation within the British Commonwealth. Co-operation between members of the Commonwealth has an important part to play in enabling each to pay its own way, and in developing their combined resources for the benefit of all. This is now realised by both Socialists and Conservatives, though there remains disagreement on how best to bring it about. The extreme claims made by what might be termed the "Beaverbrook school" are seldom practicable. Despite the shortage of dollars, Britain has no choice but to go outside the Empire for much of the food and raw material she needs; and the Dominions, on their part, naturally wish to develop their own industries—if needs be even at the expense of British products. In the Colonies, Britain cannot now afford money for unlimited development, though it would be wise to examine projects which show promise of quick returns for moderate outlays. Empire trade, of course, is not a matter which concerns Britain alone. In any trade, the needs and desires of both partners must be considered. The demand for American goods has grown rapidly in many parts of the Commonwealth since the war. And, while Britain desires a more intimate relationship with the Dominions and Colonies, she has still a big part to play in bringing together other nations—especially the United States and western Europe. A balance must be struck between Commonwealth co-operation and economic and political

relations with other countries. Britain, to maintain her position in world trade, can ill afford any restrictions on that trade; she must trade with the whole world—or all that part, at least, which is open to trade. The Havana Charter bound Britain and the Dominions, while retaining the Empire preferences which now exist, to make certain concessions in return for suitable relaxation of other trade barriers. There can be little quarrel with this general principle. Empire preferences are an integral part of the Commonwealth structure; they are a recognition of mutual advantage, and a powerful encouragement to the development of trade between countries who share common allegiance and traditions. The natural result of the free association of nations in the Commonwealth, their foundation on sentiment makes them more than just a series of paper transactions. And at present they are reinforced by other considerations: Britain has long-term agreements with most Dominions for the purchase of foodstuffs, agreements which work to mutual advantage by assuring Britain of supplies she urgently needs, and by guaranteeing Empire producers a market for their goods. In the long run, of course, the test of all these agreements is that which applies to trade throughout the world: the goods sold must be paid for at prices as favourable as those which can be obtained elsewhere. Far from restricting the free flow of goods throughout the world, trade co-operation within the Commonwealth—by promoting healthy economies in the countries concerned—can be a powerful stimulus to trade with other countries.



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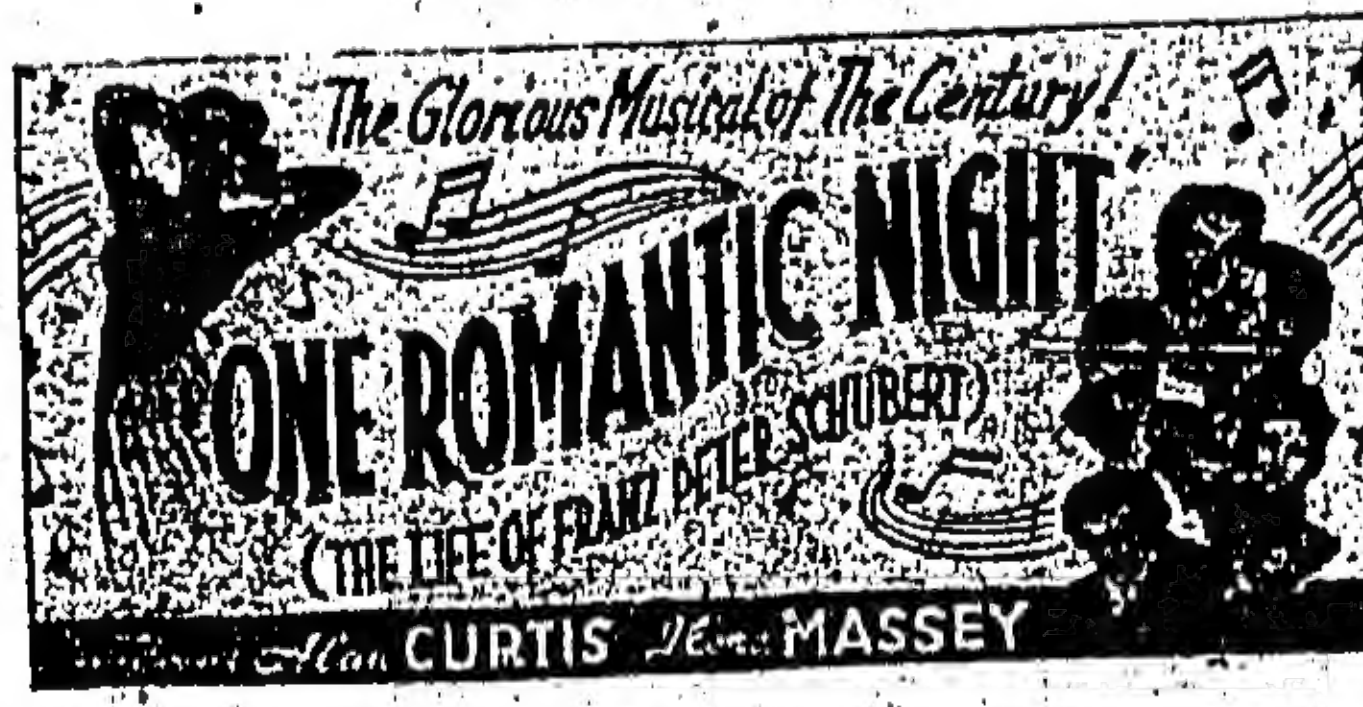
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Telegraph Staff Photographersare on view in the  
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ORDERS BOOKED.

## WOMANSENSE

## Tin Pan Alley, Guests Of 'Song-pluggers'

TIN Pan Alley went to town with a clatter at the annual ball of the Music Publishers' Contact Personnel Association, at the Lyceum, in the Strand, London.

More than 1,000 singers, dancers, songwriters and musicians were there as guests of the "song-pluggers"—the men who build hit tunes.

(There are 55 musical contact men in London. They formed their Association in 1940).

"This is strictly a night off for us," said 42-year-old president Reg Evans.

Six bands were needed to keep the ball rolling from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. Among the dinner-jacketed men were some with maroon bow ties. Women favoured off-the-shoulder gowns.



In a plaited halter-top gold silk gown at the Tin Pan Alley Ball: Follies Berger's girl Lorna Gill (top). Bare shoulders (below left) were for model Sheela Ellich, wife of George Melachrino. Youngest girl at the ball was Cherry Davis, 13 (bottom)—"I don't often stay up late"—dancing with her dance band conductor father, Harold Davis.

Reflecting  
Restrained  
Paris Ideas

THE impression of the narrower silhouette is strong in the Bendel collection of 49 Paris imports though wide-skirted models are included. Simpler too, and a more subdued tone—this latter the result of black repetition in dresses and coats, as well as battleship gray in a number of suits and coats. Dior and Balenciaga are most frequently represented, besides Molyneux, Fath, Piguet, Balmain, Desses, Dornay, Mad Carpentier, Lanvin, Griffe and Thomas.

There is a great deal of the belted silhouette, especially in coats, but several interesting dresses dispense with belts for the swathed hip. Fath's sheath-slim coat dress in oxford gray cloth with shallow hip sash in one with the skirt is one example, and another is Griffe's black crepe dress with gold and silver embroidery, and low hip girdling.

Conservative

It is worth mentioning that while so often "extreme fashions" are associated with Paris, "selections for daytime wear especially, in this group, can almost be described as conservative, as a gray woolen Molyneux dress with flared skirt, a narrow black woolen by Dior, with waistlength V-buttoned onto a low gilet, and several of the Balenciaga neat tailcoats, with not-in-sleeves and slightly extended shoulders.

For evening, the irregular hemline is much in evidence, generally a cue to the skirt composed of short, shawl-like spreading long panels, or over-skirt, one Desses illustrated in beige and another in green-gold by Molyneux, both in tulle. Other noteworthy ideas are Balenciaga's shoulder capelet, on coat and on suit; smooth, un-bulky treatments of the un-bulky shoulder in Balmain's aqua green gown with thickish round collar, and Balenciaga's violet three-quarter modified cocoon with double-breasted closing.

Mrs. Bogart  
Wants Son  
To Be Tough

By PATRICIA CLARY

MRS. Humphrey Bogart is looking forward to a tough life for her young son. All the other kids will be picking fights with him to see if he's as tough as his old man.

"I hope he does turn out to be rugged," Lauren Bacall, beamed. "It'll be easier for him if he is. And anyway, I don't want a party-waist for a son."

Being the son of two film stars has many advantages. But Miss Bacall thinks it has even more handiaps. It's true that young Stephen will have a swimming pool, horses, trips to Europe and a well-filled stomach.

"Other children will expect a lot more of Stephen," she said. "His teachers will too. And they're likely to take the attitude that it's up to them to prove that he's no better than anybody else."

"Well, that's all right with me. But I'm afraid it's going to be hard on him."

Still in Diapers Nobody will be picking fights with the young Bogart for a few years. He's still in diapers now. But Miss Bacall thinks you can't start too soon raising a child in a normal way.

"I want my child to be as much like other children as he can be," she said. "I hope we can send him to a public school as Stephen H. Bogart and not as the son of Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall."

She isn't even eager for him to play with the children of the producers and other actors she meets at Warners where she is starring in "Young Man With a Horn."

More Acceptable You still can hold him to the rule of a clean plate but in a way as much more acceptable to him. If there is a food served the family which he dislikes, serve him a very tiny portion of it first, nothing more. It is better to let him serve himself and take as little as he likes, just so the portion is big enough to be visible to you. If there are several foods at this meal which he dislikes it might be well for him to choose for the rest of the meal after he had fulfilled the first requirement. Even so, he should not be given large helpings of any food or allowed to serve himself over liberally.

If, as often happens, this child drinks from choice only a little milk or none at all, serve a fifth or quarter of a cup or glass of it, which must be consumed before he receives any other food. Be sure the amount of milk or other disliked food is not increased for several days and then very gradually. At most surely this child will, by and by, be bigging for more of the very foods he used to hate. Of course, he should not have sweets, soft drinks or other foods between meals.

If you can hold yourself literally to these principles for a few months you will find that your child will surely learn to enjoy his meals and acquire a good appetite for practically all foods and the whole family can enjoy relaxation, happy conversation, smiles and laughter at meals. It can be done. And what a world of difference there will be.

A Sure Way  
To Make  
Child Eat

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

IT is very desirable that the child from six to twelve should eat every food served. Then, assuming the most perfect balanced diet, the child will consume nourishing foods and will have acquired a valuable asset.

While this desirable objective can easily be attained, the way by which it often is attained causes no end of annoyance to the parents, and to the child himself. It may mean long dawdling over food. Some children from six to twelve are required to leave a clean plate in an hour or more at the table after the rest of the family have left it. Some of these children may wash down each mouthful of repellent food with milk or water. You and I know some youths or adults treated so in earlier years, who always avoid now some foods they used to dawdle over or were forced to eat in earlier years.

Some of these children, however, lead back to poor methods in early childhood or infancy.

A Better Method Often I have discussed a better method in relation to the child from two to five. The core of this better way consists of very, very small helpings of one food served at a time, the least wanted but very essential food offered first. If the helping is small enough, perhaps no bigger than a lima bean, and the youngster surely knows he may not have the next food he wants until the first food is consumed, it will be easy for him to eat a very small portion of this food in order to receive the next.

Now suppose you have a serious food dawdler from five to ten. You probably have served this child several foods at once in large portions and then have required him to clean the plate before leaving the table. What a tortuous chore for him!

More Acceptable You still can hold him to the rule of a clean plate but in a way as much more acceptable to him. If there is a food served the family which he dislikes, serve him a very tiny portion of it first, nothing more. It is better to let him serve himself and take as little as he likes, just so the portion is big enough to be visible to you. If there are several foods at this meal which he dislikes it might be well for him to choose for the rest of the meal after he had fulfilled the first requirement. Even so, he should not be given large helpings of any food or allowed to serve himself over liberally.

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Whole Grain "And this is really made of the whole grain, Madame?" "Yes, with this exception—the wheat is milled off. But the most important part, which is the heart of the wheat and contains the vitamins, is not removed. Entire wheat flour is one of our fine body builders, and also supplies bulk necessary to help along intestinal action."

"I notice in the recipes in this old cook book, Madame, that the graham flour seems to be combined with an equal amount of white flour, and that it is used in making yeast bread and rolls as well as pancakes, muffins, the tea biscuits and fritters. Why was it necessary to use so much white flour?"

"That's because, when the outer coats of the wheat, called bran, are ground into the flour, there is naturally less starch and gluten in each cupful. So the coarser the entire wheat flour, the more white flour must be added to be raised, either by yeast or baking powder. Modern millers felt the flour would be even more healthful if it were milled a little finer, and fewer husks were included. So today much of the entire wheat flour we buy is milled fine enough to be sifted, and can be used instead of white flour in any recipe for quick breads. But if it is to be made into yeast bread on rolls, and a light bread is desired, about a third of the flour used should be white flour. If the loaf is made wholly with entire wheat flour, it will not rise so high, and will be a little heavy and coarse in texture, but still appetizing."

Good for Health "It would be good for the health to use more entire wheat bread, Madame." "Yes, it would certainly help to raise the standard of good health, Chef. But most families hate to change their eating habits. They're accustomed to white bread; so I'd suggest providing an equal number of white and entire wheat loaves of bread each week. Vary the

Texture plays a starring role in the millinery dedicated to making this season one of true elegance and sartorial charm. This trim topper is a high hat of vivid scarlet felt with a floppy surface. Dime-sized gold pillboxes dot the high crown and dangle from the black silk mesh veil which is drawn smoothly over the upturned brim.

Small Scarlet Topper

By ALICE ALDEN

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## Eyes a Precious Beauty Asset



When eyes feel tired, says Singer Vivian Della Chiesa, apply eye drops and then lie down and rest for at least fifteen minutes in a dark room.

By HELEN FOLLETT

EVERY girl with an eye for romance wants lovely eyes. Yet few girls, or women either, give their eyes very much attention unless some form of discomfort descends upon them. Many of them abuse them shamefully, reading and sewing in a dim light, rubbing them with their fists, paying no heed whatsoever when they cry out for the aid of specs.

Every morning and every night, bathe your eyes first with warm water, then with cold. This will bring a reaction of the blood stream that is not only revitalizing to the eyes, but to the surrounding flesh and the lashes. When the eyes are tired use a lotion, putting it on with an eye cup or dropper. Your druggist will recommend a reliable product.

Your eyes will protest against abuse by turning easily, watering, by developing red points.

Home lighting is important for the eyes of the family. We have always heard that the light should come over the left shoulder, but nobody ever asked why. Instead, one should concentrate on the quality and quantity of light. One way to tell if the light is properly diffused is to hold your finger a few inches away from the printed matter you are reading. There should be no sharply outlined shadow.

A little cold cream patted around the eyes at bedtime will help to keep the flesh in condition, ward off turkey tracks. Place the first finger on the upper lid, at the inner terminal, sweep outward gently, come back under the eye to starting point.

Let's Eat  
BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Two Kinds Of Flour  
WHAT is this kind of flour, Madame, that is called G. R. A. H. A. M.?" "The Chef, looking up from an old cook book, he was studying. "It's a form of entire wheat flour, invented many years ago by an American doctor, Sylvester Graham, who was one of the first food specialists to recognize the value of whole grains as food. In both my grandmother's kitchen, there were always two kinds of flour, 'white' or all-purpose, and 'graham' flour."

Very rarely under the name 'graham flour.' But another form, milled so the flour is a little less coarse, can be bought everywhere. It's called entire wheat, or sometimes whole wheat flour."

And this is really made of the whole grain, Madame?" "Yes, with this exception—the wheat is milled off. But the most important part, which is the heart of the wheat and contains the vitamins, is not removed. Entire wheat flour is one of our fine body builders, and also supplies bulk necessary to help along intestinal action."

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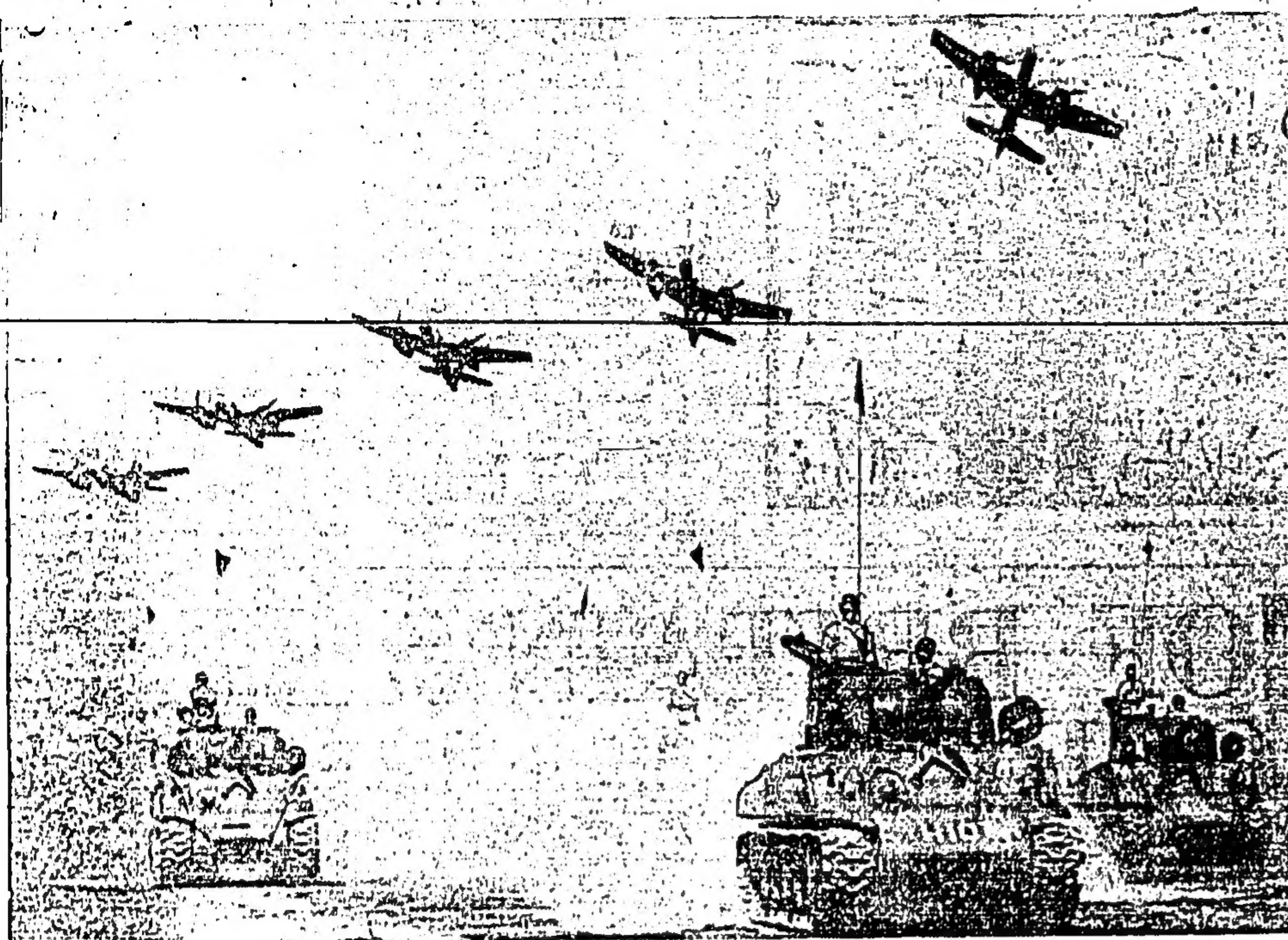
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## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



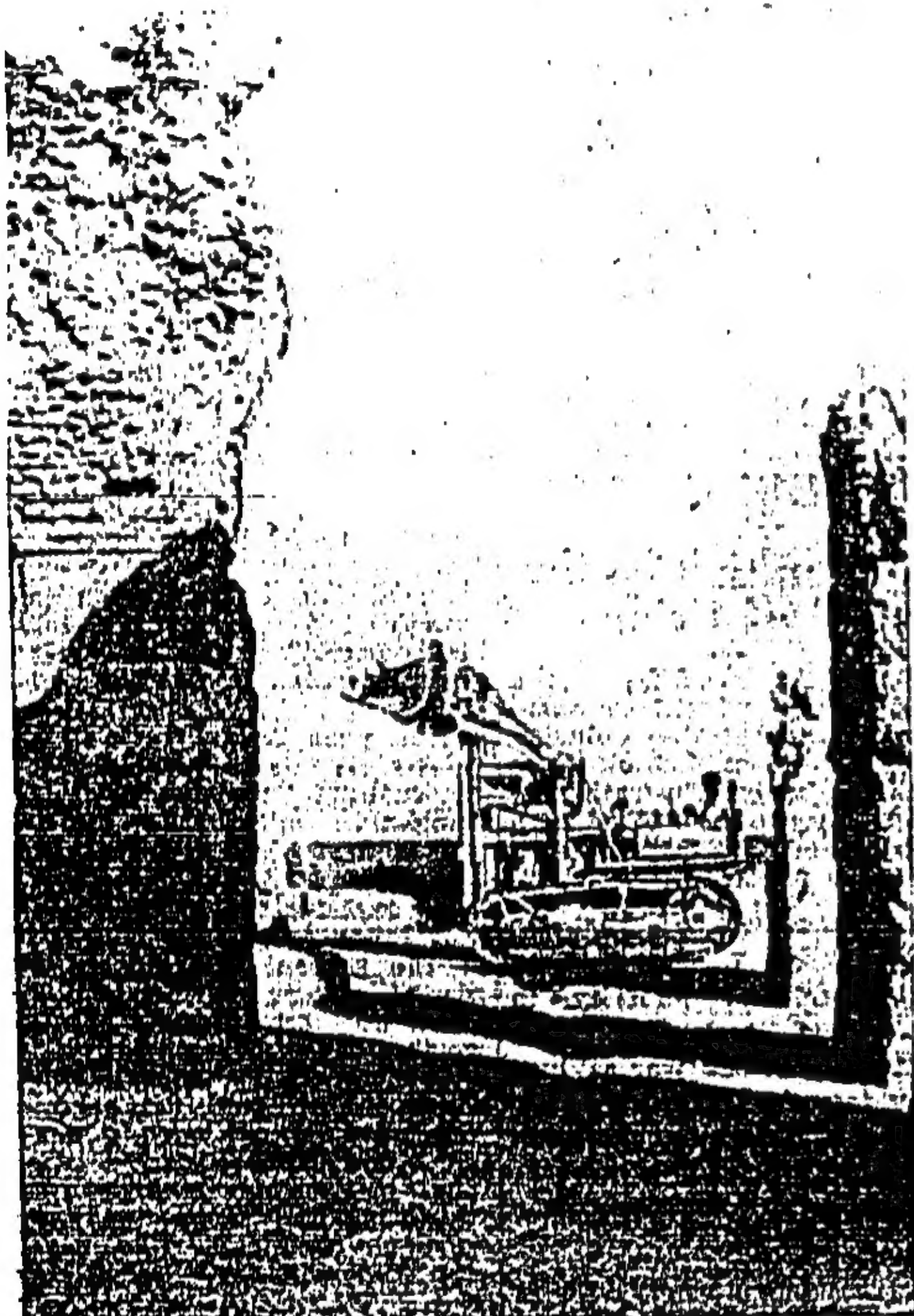
**U.S. MARINE MIGHT ON PARADE** — Flying over armoured dreadnoughts during a review at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, U.S. Marine F7F Tigercats break formation. These close support aircraft, armed with aerial rockets, bombs and machine guns, command as much authority as do the thick-skinned tanks.



**LIKE THE DEVIL** — When a lady says her hair looks like the devil, it may mean that her coiffure was styled by Guillaume, in Paris. The short curls are brushed into tiny horns at each side of the head, then accentuated by jewelled clips.



**LOOKING 'EM OVER** — These 52 units of firefighting apparatus are shown being displayed on Rayburn Plaza in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. All were delivered to the city during the past six months at a cost which totalled \$665,000. Placards tell the price of each piece of equipment.



**FOR TOURISTS** — The ancient capital of Carthage, in Tunisia, was founded more than 800 years before Christ and was destroyed by Romans and Arabs. Marshall Plan equipment is being used to restore the city as a tourist attraction.



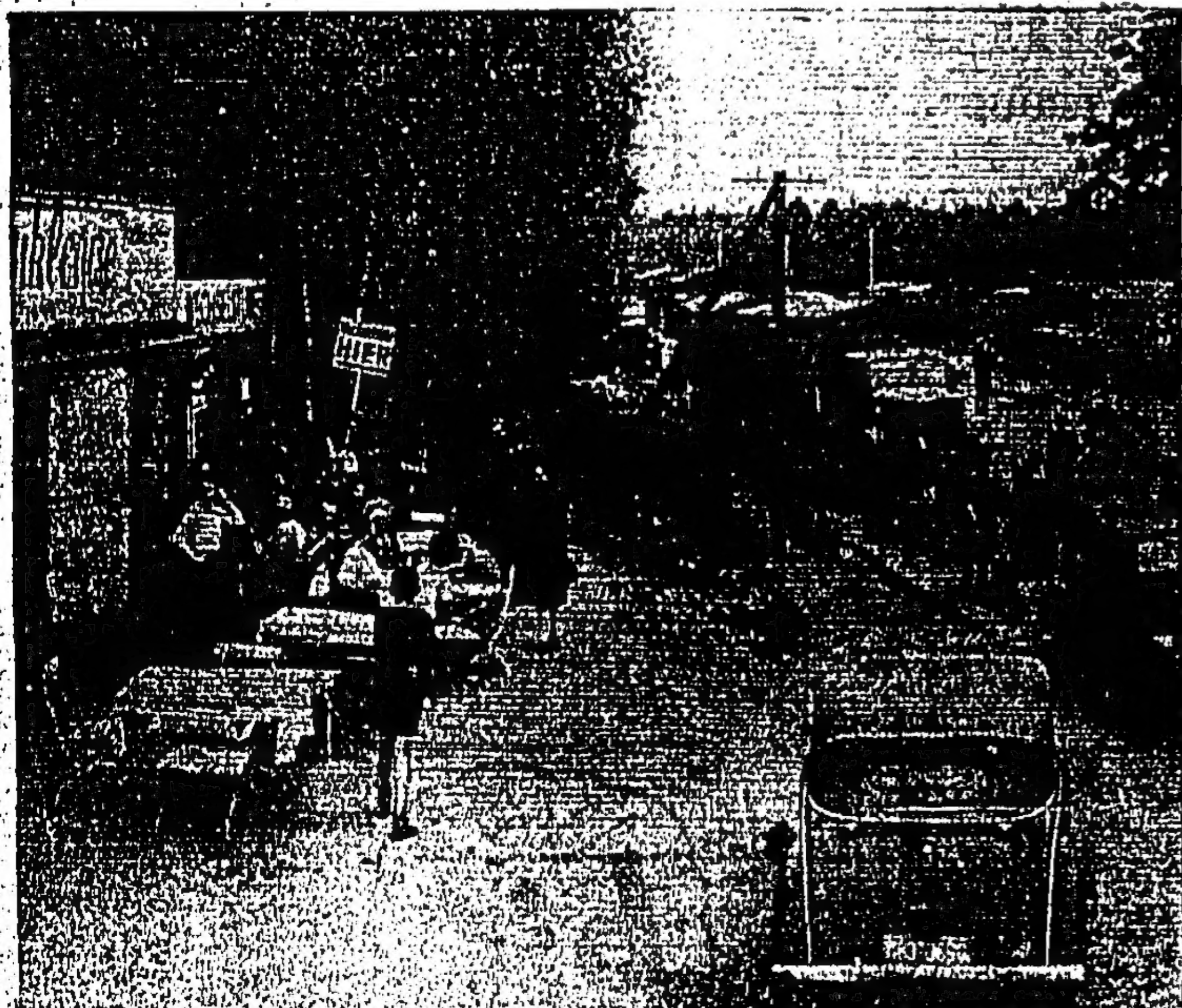
**CROSSED FOR LUCK** — Captain Oscar Cristl, of the Chilean Military Team which will soon participate in the National Horse Show in New York, works out in a practice jump with his mount, Manicero. The horse seems to be keeping his hooves crossed for good luck but the camera angle has provided that illusion.



**VISITS ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE** — Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, of India, accompanies Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hyde Park, New York. Nehru placed a wreath there in tribute to the former President.



**LEARNS ABOUT BOYS** — Although actor Robert Young has four daughters of his own, he knew very little about boys until he made a picture in Hollywood with this tot. Young plays the father of nine-month-old James Mitchell in a new film.



**GERMAN CHECKPOINT** — The cafe, near Helmstedt, caters to the heavy, illegal refugee traffic from Soviet-dominated East Germany to the British zone. The trucks and trailers are lined up awaiting clearance to go on to Berlin.



**MAKING HER DEBUT** — Sarah Marshall, 16, daughter of stage and screen stars Edna Best and Herbert Marshall, pretties up after making her debut in her mother's stage play in New York. The London-born beginner plays a minor part in which she makes a brief, but silent appearance.



**GOING UP** — The huge concrete blocks at the bottom of the hill are the foundation for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Hungry Horse Project concrete dam being built near Columbia Falls, Montana. The dam is scheduled for completion in 1953 and will be the third highest and fourth largest in the world. It will reach the level of the wooden bridge seen at the top of the photo.



**LEE Theatre**  
IN COOL, AIR-CONDITIONED, AND OZONIZED  
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE  
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, 4, QUEEN'S RD. C.  
BOOKING HOURS: 11:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily  
(Take Any Eastbound Tram or Route No. 5 Bus)

**SHOWING TO-DAY**  
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
A. ARTHUR BARK PRESENTS

**STEWART GRANGER**  
**EDWIGE FEUILLERE**

**Woman Hater**  
RONALD SQUIRE JEANNE DE CASALIS  
MARY JERROLD  
Produced by William Siström  
Directed by Terence Young  
Screen Play by Robert Westberry  
& Nicholas Phillips  
A TWO CITIES FILM

**NEXT CHANGE**  
**HUMPHREY BOGART** • **IDA LUPINO** • **CORNEL WILDE**  
in  
**"HIGH SIERRA"**

**SHOWING TO-DAY**  
**KING'S**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

**BUD & LOU**  
single with  
TITANS OF  
TERROR!

**ABBOTT & COSTELLO**  
meet  
**FRANKENSTEIN**  
The Wolfman played by LON CHANEY  
Dracula played by BELA LUGOSI  
The Monster played by GLENN STURANCE

ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

**"UNKNOWN ISLAND"**  
Colour By Cinecolor  
with VIRGINIA GREY • PHILIP REED  
— At Reduced Prices —

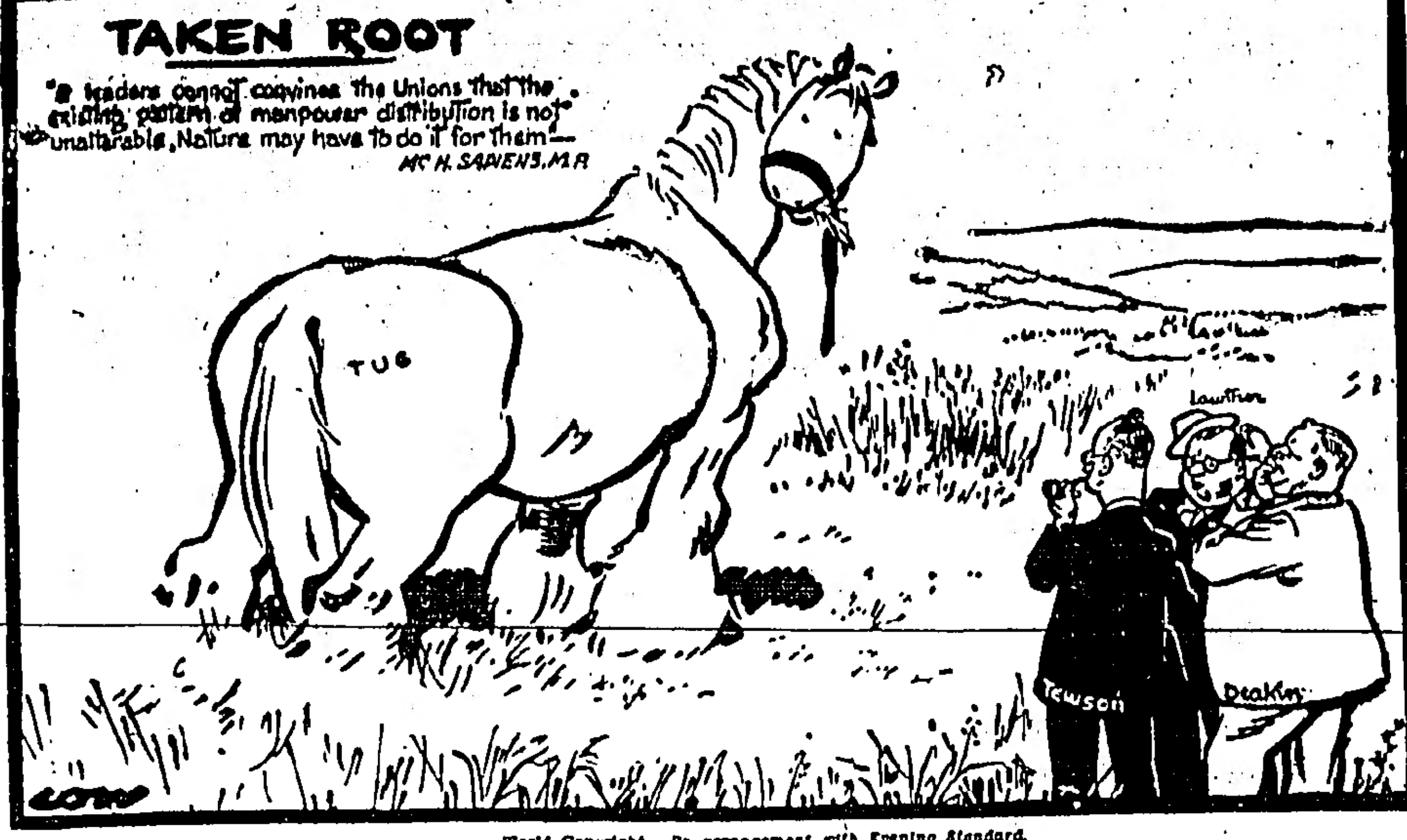
**QUEEN'S** AIR-CONDITIONED  
**ALHAMBRA** AIR-FRESHED  
PLEASE NOTE NEW SHOWING TIMES:  
2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

**"TAKE ME, darling, to see that happy, fun-loving, Technicolor musical!"**  
FRANK SINATRA GENE KELLY  
SINATRA WILLIAMS KELLY  
TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME  
BETTY HUTTON

**ADDED!** New Technicolor Cartoon  
**"LITTLE TINKER"**

**ORIENTAL**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
Take Any Eastbound Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus  
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
A VERY INTERESTING CHINESE PICTURE.  
IT'S YUNG HWA'S MASTERPIECE!

Starring  
**PAI YANG**  
**TAO CHIN**  
and many others  
in  
**"HEARTS AFLAME"**  
(MANDARIN DIALOGUE)



## THE STORY OF BRITAIN'S RAKE'S PROGRESS

By JOHN GORDON

**LONDON.**  
BRITAIN today faces the gravest economic crisis in her history. All the blab of the politicians can no longer conceal that fact.

In a single generation she has fallen from a prosperity that carried with it the highest standard of living in Europe to the pitiable condition of being another nation's pensioner.

While other nations who also bore the strain of war see joy coming back once more into their lives, the British alone face the prospect of austerities more severe than any they endured in war.

Now, a nation is pretty much like an individual. Its condition depends on the wisdom with which it manages its affairs.

### ENTERPRISE Energy and skill amasses money

If to its work it brings enterprise, energy, and skill, it amasses money.

If—like the household of any one of its citizens—it spends less than it earns, its finances flourish and there is general happiness.

But if, on the other hand, it "goes on the bust," and over-spends, then bankruptcy and misery are inevitable.

Let us measure our present condition against past days still within living memory.

Here is the brief record of Britain's spending as shown by the Budgets of four years—

1913-14	£105,000,000
1920-21	£119,000,000
1927-28	£184,000,000
This year (estimated)	£3,308,000,000

In his 1913 Budget speech, Lloyd George used adjectives such as "very gigantic," "colossal," and "startling" to describe the total expenditure with which he was dealing.

I doubt whether, even in his vocabulary, there would be words vivid enough to describe today's expenditure.

### TAX BURDEN £72 a year per head

How do we stand with regard to taxation today compared with these past years?

Here are the comparative amounts collected from the taxpayers in direct and indirect taxation—

1913	£105,000,000
1921	£1,032,000,000
1928	£841,000,000
This year (estimated)	£3,332,000,000

What does that mean to you individually? It means, spread over the entire population, that every man, woman and child in the country paid £3 11s. in 1913, £22 in 1921, £18 in 1928, and will pay this year about £72.

Can you wonder that times seem hard?

Before the 1914 war, eight percent of the total income of the country was taken by the Government in taxation.

That figure was lower than in either France or Germany.

Today, 40 percent of the total income of the citizens—that is 8s. in every £—is taken by the Government.

That is the highest rate of taxation in the world. And, on our knees as we are, we are threatened with more to follow.

Once more, how does the individual fare?

In happy 1913 a married man earning £500 a year paid in all taxation (including even death duties translated into terms of an annual charge) a total of £22 0s. 10d.

Now he pays more than that if he smokes only ten cigarettes a day.

The £1,000-a-year man, in 1913, paid £85 in all forms of taxation. Now he pays £267 in income tax alone.

The £10,000-a-year man, in 1913, paid £805. Now he pays £6,467 in income tax and surtax alone, without taking into consideration his share of tobacco and liquor duties or pocket-emptying purchase tax.

### DEBT BURDEN £503 on every baby at birth

The burden of debt upon us as a nation has increased to figures that are almost beyond comprehension.

In 1913, the National Debt was £601 million. That represented £14 a head on every citizen.

By 1921 it had risen to £7,585 million (£160 a head). By 1938 it had passed the £8,000 million mark.

Today it stands at the colossal figure of £23,188,002,000, which means that every baby born in Britain comes into the world with a debt of about £503 on its head.

To meet the interest on that debt in 1913 we had to raise £24,500,000. Today the figure is £500 million.

Let me again translate the tax burden in terms of the individual citizen.

In 1913 the normal rate of income tax was 1s. 2d. in the £. But, on earned income, the rate was 9d. between £160 and £2,000 a year.

No surtax was payable: unless earnings exceeded £5,000 a year, and then the rate was only 6d. in the £.

The number of income tax payers was 1,130,000. And only 14,000 of them paid surtax.

Now the mesh has been drawn so tight that 14,500,000 people pay income tax. And 147,000 pay surtax, which starts at 2s. in the £ on incomes over £2,000 and rises to 10s. 6d. in the £ on incomes over £20,000, making the total at the upper range 19s. 6d. in the £.

### DRINKS: SMOKES £1,000 million in tax each year

Beer and tobacco, perhaps the two most generally sought-after luxuries, provide a striking illustration of the burden of taxation apart from crushing income tax.

In 1913 the total taxation garnered from beer, spirits, and tobacco was £61,000,000. This year Sir Stafford Cripps calculates on taking £1,000 million from smokers and drinkers.

From the pockets of smokers alone he plans to extract £625 million—more than three times the entire Budget of 1913.

If the breadwinner of a family did that with his pay packet his family would be in the workhouse in a month.

Is it any wonder that a nation after 36 years of such folly should today find itself in the international workhouse?

It is the logical and inevitable consequence of government by men who, as one of them indiscreetly boasted, regard money as "only meaningless symbols."

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Attlee, Cripps, and the rest of their crazy gang came to power with no practical experience of the facts of life, but with two delusions fixed in their minds to the exclusion of all else:

MORE than 40,000 vehicles and 5,000 passengers have been carried in the past three years in five ships specially designed for war.

This year the estimate is the stupendous figure of £763 million, with, as Cripps has warned us, further increases over the next five to ten years.

Well, so far as the first of these delusions is concerned, they have in four years run through the astonishing sum of £18,000 million and, as Churchill said, "Gobbled up every capital reserve on which they could lay their hands."

And far from having created a boom without end, we are running into a slump. A slump which must mean a falling off in tax yields.

In such a condition a taxable margin is needed if the national credit is to be maintained. But, today, because of years of over-taxation, Britain is the only country in the world lacking such a margin.

The consequences of that are likely to shake and shock every household in the country.

The Exchequer's moneybags seem literally to be laid on the table at every Cabinet meeting with an open invitation to members to dip their hands in and help themselves to the millions without stint or hindrance.

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## Never remain dear sir...

BUSINESS LETTERS GET A BRUSH-UP

WHEN a business man writes a business letter it is usually a bad one... Believing that, Ivan Arthur Rice Stedford, tall, shy head of the £37,000,000 Tube Investments group, has dropped a 16-page guide on How To Write a Letter on the desks of his departmental bosses.

It warns them that the chief letter-writing vices are vagueness, long-windedness and inaccuracy. It gives them six rules.

1 Know What You Want to Say: "The man with a sloppy mind will write a sloppy letter. The man who is afraid of committing himself will write a non-committal letter full of vague terms. His letters expose his cowardice."

2 Express it as Briefly as Possible in Short Sentences: "Bad letters are always longer than good ones. One cause of bad letter-writing is the mistaken notion that it shows better education to use long words and roundabout phrases."

3 Use a Paragraph for Each Sub-division of Your Matter: "Whether paragraphs should be numbered or not depends on the nature of the letter. Numbering gives your letter an appearance of orderliness and incisiveness—but only if it serves a purpose. If it does not, it merely suggests fussiness."

4 Use Words Everyone Understands and the Shorter Word Rather than the Longer: "An almost universal failing in business letters is a dislike for using a short preposition. This disease has probably been caught from the Government official, with whom it has become chronic."

5 Avoid Vague Words Whether They are Nouns, Adjectives, or Adverbs: "Look through the batch of letters on your desk and consider how many of the adjectives and adverbs used do nothing to add to your understanding. That is the acid test. To the timorous, vague words are a form of hedging."

6 Write English, not "Business English": Example: Account (tel); despatch (ask); request (ask).

THE conscientious boss gets some overtime and homework in this new crusade against bad letters.

HE is advised to stay for a quarter of an hour at the end of the day and to self-train himself until he finds nothing wrong with his dictation. Then he must test whether he has slipped back in six months' time.

Mr Stedford provides an excuse for any tylist. He tells his bosses: "The final comment on punctuation is that the ultimate responsibility lies on you, not on your tylist."

Why all this attention to letter writing? This shrewd Birmingham industrialist knows that a firm's letters are almost as important as the salesmen.

He explains that a good business letter creates in the mind of the person who gets it "a mental picture of the writer's firm as an efficient, trustworthy concern."

Mr Stedford's departmental bosses have known that letters frequently do not need a closing paragraph—certainly not some meaningless formula like "Awaiting the favour of your esteemed command."

NEVER will they write in future: "I remain, dear sir, or even 'I remain.' For them 'Yours faithfully' is enough."

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**NANCY** Cold Fact



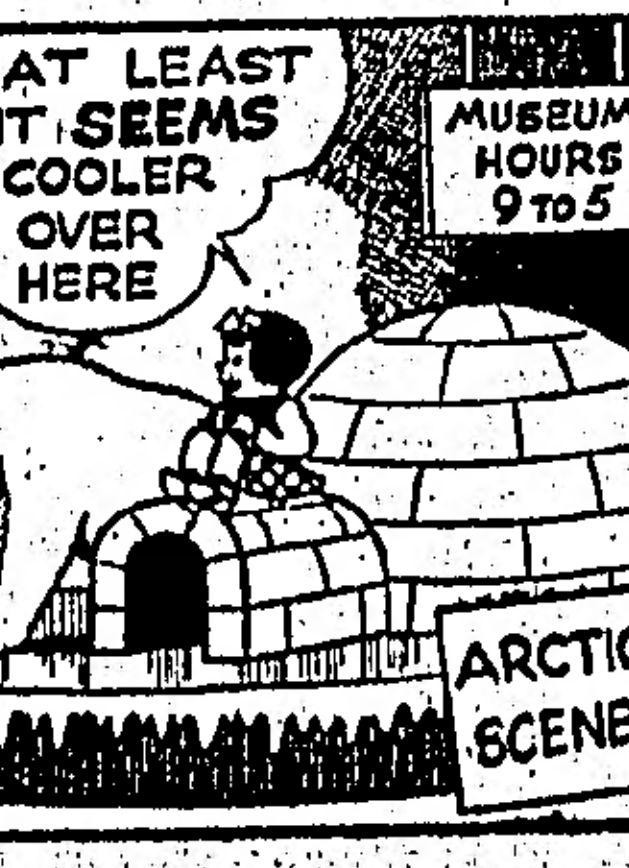
**NO WONDER YOU'RE HOT—COME OVER BY ME**



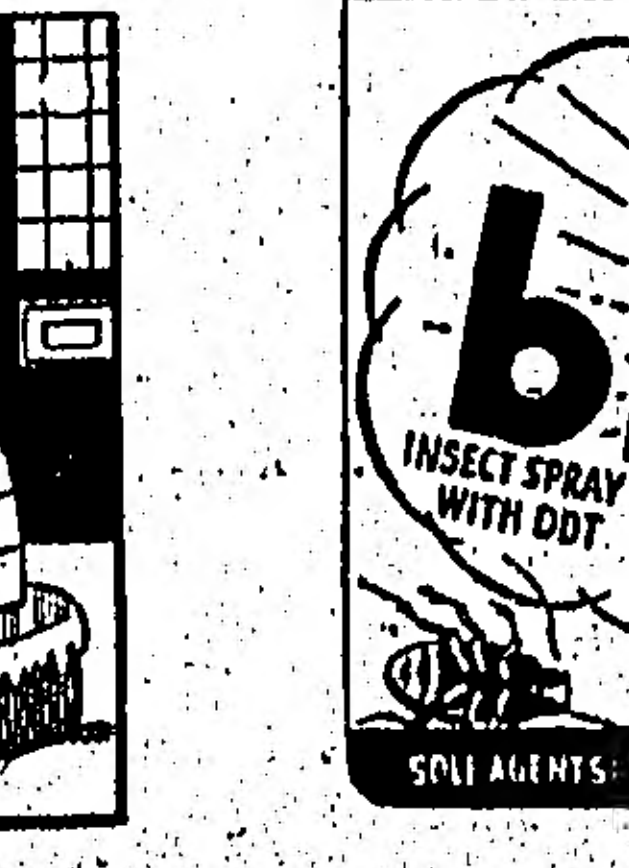
**AT LEAST IT SEEMS COOLER OVER HERE**



**MUSEUM HOURS 9 to 5**



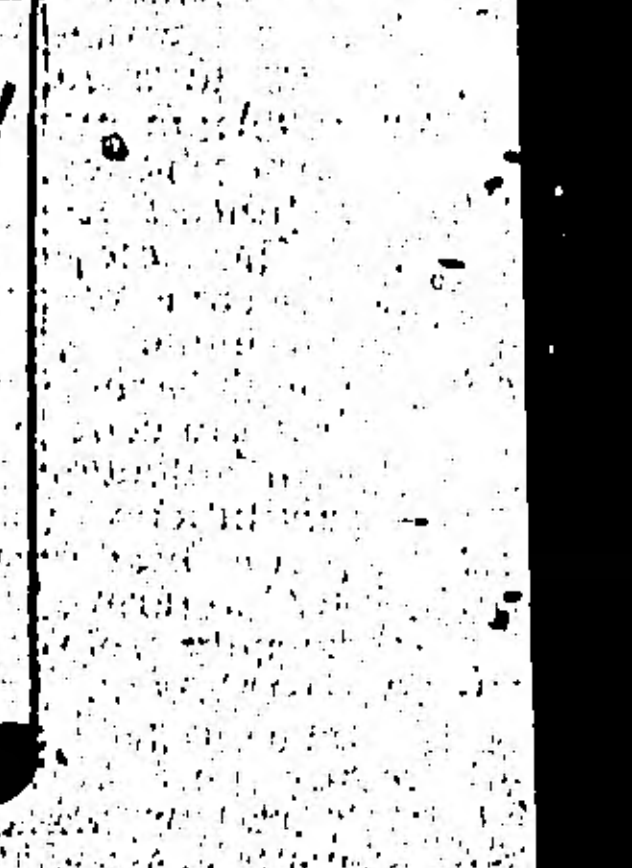
**When there's bif I needn't use my fist!**



**SURE KILL**



**SOL AGENTS NAN KANG CO. UNION 8183 P.K.**





## Don At The Dorchester



At the recent reunion of men of No. 11 Group, Royal Air Force, held at the Dorchester Hotel, London, Wing Commander D. O. Finlay, Britain's veteran Olympic hurdler, dances with Mrs A. L. Deere, wife of a New Zealand war ace.

## Lancet Praises Bevan And Health Scheme

London, Nov. 10.—The influential medical weekly, the Lancet, in a recent issue told foreign critics that Britain's nationalised health service was none of their business, and suggested a "revolution" in tax methods, if necessary, to finance the social services.

## U.S. Trade With China

New York, Nov. 10.—American consular reports from Communist Chinese areas "clearly indicate that considerably more trade is taking place with the United States than is commonly realised," the New York Journal of Commerce said today.

It added that fragmentary reports distributed in recent months by the Department of Commerce "suggested that United States-Communist China trade has been increasing steadily and has reached a monthly volume of well over \$1,000,000."—Reuter.

**COTTON EXEMPT**  
San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Cotton is exempted from import duties in Communist China, Peking Radio reported tonight.

This enables private merchants to exchange home-woven cloth and home-spun yarn for imported raw cotton, the Radio said.—Reuter.

## MENZIES ON COMMUNISTS

(Continued from Page 1) and, if elected, we shall outlaw it," Mr. Menzies added.—Associated Press.

**CANBERRA MEETING**  
Canberra, Nov. 10.—An official statement issued tonight on the conference of United Kingdom, Australian and New Zealand diplomats said that the meeting received full reports of the recent Singapore conference of Southeast Asian and United Kingdom representatives.

The statement said the meeting "also discussed matters of mutual concern to the three countries represented, including the situation in Japan, China, Malaya, Burma, Indonesia and Southeast Asia generally."

"These informal exchanges of views are to be followed by discussions between departmental officials and Australian representatives from Southeast Asia, which is expected will lead to a further stage in the development of Australia's long term policy in relation to Southeast Asia."

The statement added that the objective of that policy is the maximum economic development, higher living standards and the orderly growth of political autonomy and democratic institutions. This is regarded as the best means of establishing a firm basis for lasting friendly relations with Southeast Asian countries. Australia regards these relations as the best bulwark against extremist or disruptive developments.—Associated Press.

## Protest At Conduct Of Manstein Trial

## POLISH OBSERVER WITHDRAWS

Hamburg, Nov. 10.—The official Polish observer to the court trying the former German Field Marshal Erich Von Manstein today announced his withdrawal in protest against the conduct of the trial.

In a letter to the President of the court, Lieutenant General Sir Frank Simpson, the Polish observer, Major B. Acht, said that the trial has been used for the glorification of Nazism and the rehabilitation of war crimes and Nazi methods.

The letter said that the financing of the defence had influenced the "climate" of the court. Leading British personalities have contributed money to help the defence, among them Winston Churchill.

Major Acht was among several observers banned from the three-day secret session of the court which lasted from Monday to Wednesday.

It was revealed today that two German mystery witnesses testified during the secret sessions.

When the court convened in public again today, Von Manstein's chief defence counsel, Mr. R. T. Paget, thanked the court for keeping the last day's sessions in camera.

He said that the two German witnesses, who testified "might otherwise have been endangered"—Associated Press.

Hamburg, Nov. 10.—Prosecuting counsel charged the defence with the "monstrous injustice" that British troops shot Bolshevik commissars in Russia in 1919 and with "impugning the honour" of the late Major-General L. C. Dunsterville, Kipling's "Stalky," at the trial here today of the Nazi Field-Marshal Erich Von Manstein.

The atmosphere in the British War Crimes Court became electrical when Mr. R. T. Paget, leading defence counsel, argued that the Hague conventions did not apply to countries where they were ignored, referred to the British campaign in Northern Russia after the first world war.

Sir Arthur Comyns Carr, chief prosecutor, leapt to his feet saying that he knew to what Mr. Paget was referring. "This he is doing on the authority of a commemorative stamp issued by the Russians," he added.

"It is a great aspersion on the memory of a beloved and much respected British officer."

**CAUSES LAUGHTER**  
Mr. Paget caused laughter by retorting: "My friend will forget that he is conducting a law case and not making politics."

Major-General L. C. Dunsterville, "Stalky" of Kipling's "Stalky and Co." led the "Dunsterville" in North-West Persia in 1918 to safeguard the Baku oil wells from the Turks. He retired two years later.

Mr. Paget added, "I resent intensely a suggestion that I am attacking the honour of a British officer. In 1919 what he did in Russia was to conduct a proper war, and we were right."

He said that he would produce evidence that the Russian authorities deliberately intended to conduct an illegal war against Germany.

The court adjourned to discuss the admissibility of the evidence and announced that it could not give an overall ruling. Each item submitted would have to be considered on its merits.

[A history of the Bolsheviks Party published in Moscow in 1943 accused British and French forces during the Russian campaign in 1919 of carrying off 20 leading Baku Bolsheviks after the occupation of Turkmenia and "with the aid of the Socialist revolutionaries" having them "brutally shot."]

## DEFENCE PROTEST

A further "breeze" occurred in the Court later when Mr. Paget protested against the prosecution's not having called General Woelcher, Manstein's Chief of Staff, though they had quoted from documents written by him bearing against the accused.

Mr. Paget said, "It is a scandalous abuse of cross-examination not to call General Woelcher."

Sir Arthur retorted, "I will not allow myself to be provoked by examples of advocacy which were formerly seen in the minor courts in England."

Arguing that The Hague convention applied only to warfare in which it was accepted by both sides, Mr. Paget said that the war in the Crimea was not fought in accordance with the normal rules.

## MONSTROUS SLANDER

Sir Arthur replied, "Mr. Paget is arguing that neither Germany nor Soviet Russia was a civilized country and, therefore, they were not bound by the conventions."

"The Court has to decide whether Manstein lent himself to carrying out the Nazi Government's wicked intentions."

"It is a monstrous slander even on the Germans, and certainly on the Russians, to brand them as uncivilized nations."

Sir Arthur continued, "If Mr. Paget can produce a Soviet order showing that illegals were done by order of the Soviet Command then it will be relevant."

Mr. Paget said that he would produce certain general Russian orders.

Mr. Paget plans to start his two-day closing speech on November 21.

The Tribunal is expected to retire to consider its verdict on November 25—just over three months after the trial opened.—Reuter.

## Pope's Appeal For Solution Of Jerusalem Problem

Vatican City, Nov. 10.—Pope Pius XII appealed to all Christians today, on the eve of the United Nations' debate on Palestine's Holy Places, to unite with the world's 425,000,000 Catholics in a "Crusade of Prayer" for Jerusalem and the Holy Land.

Calling for a "just solution" of a problem of vital interest to all, the Pope said: "As the future of Palestine is being discussed in public assembly, we sincerely desire that all who glory in the name of Christians should unite with us in ever more insistent prayer that the Holy Places be granted the gifts of peace, love and justice."

"We invite our sons scattered throughout the world to pray to God for that sacred land from which so much of the light of truth has been given to all nations since remote antiquity."

Last April the Pope called for an international regime in the Jerusalem area, the safeguarding of all Holy Places, free access for all pilgrims, and liberty for all Catholic cultural institutions in the country.

His present "exhortation" was issued as the United Nations General Assembly neared discussion of the proposal to internationalise Jerusalem, submitted by the United Nations Conciliation Commission.—Reuter.

## ISRAELI VIEW

Lake Success, Nov. 10.—The Israeli delegation is expected to make public in the next few days a detailed memorandum on the Jerusalem situation for the guidance of the United Nations temporary Political Committee when the question comes up for debate, possibly next week.

Authoritative sources said the memorandum, which is now being printed, will emphasize that a Jerusalem government now exists in fact and is functioning smoothly.

Informal sources said this explanation was designed to dispel any impression that the delegates may have that the city is a political vacuum.

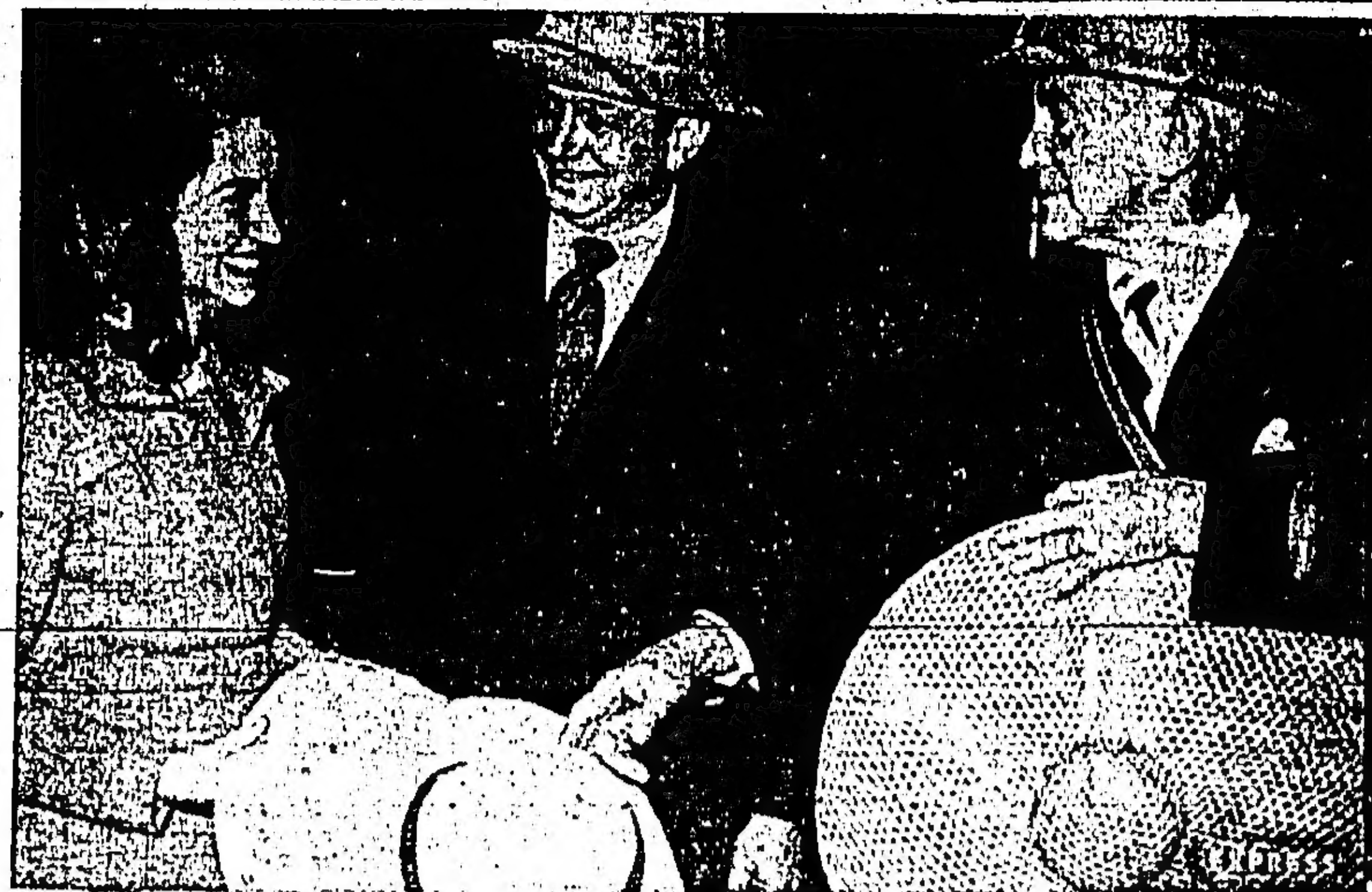
It is expected that the paper will also explain Israel's objections to negotiating a Jerusalem settlement with Arab nations as a bloc and emphasize the desirability of continued bilateral negotiations between Israel and her former enemies outside the framework of the United Nations Palestine Commission.

It understood also to criticize the recommendations of the Commission for the Jerusalem partition plan which is backed at least officially by the United States and Britain.

Israel is believed to prefer that international control be limited to the Holy Places in the Jerusalem area.

Meanwhile, the Commission continued drafting its reply to an Israeli note of October 28 which asked for the cessation of talks with her former enemies.—United Press.

## FLYING VISIT TO LONDON



These hats were part of the luggage of the former United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Laurence Robert, when he arrived in London recently by air with two friends, Miss Florence Crawford, a former model, and Mr. Price Gilbert, a travel agent. The party also had the skin of a tiger shot in Ceylon, a 70-lb. cheese from Rome, and elephant tusks from the Far East.

## Local Boy In Honour Roll Of U.S. University

Louis Arnulphy (19), eldest son of Mr. C. Arnulphy, managing director of Olivier, China SA and the Hongkong Canton Export Co. Ltd., has won a place in this year's President's Honour Roll of Santa Clara University, California.

The honour roll lists only the top 200 students, or the highest 20 percent of those attending the University.

It includes only honour students who have maintained a B average or better during one or two terms of the academic year.

Louis, who attended La Salle College, studied in Macao during the war with Wang Yan Fathors, and later completed a year in Arts at Hongkong University before leaving in August, 1947 for Gonzaga University in Spokane (Washington).

He studied business administration there for a year before switching to Santa Clara.

"Louis will take over my job when he finishes his four-year course and gets further experience in London and Paris," said Mr. Arnulphy. "I'm very proud of him."

## Radio-Isotopes For Japan

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Atomic Energy Commission today announced that radio-isotopes for use in work in medicine and biology and as tools for research in physical sciences would be sent to Japan—the first occupied country to be granted approval to receive radio-isotopes.—United Press.

## Gold Price Not To Be Raised

Washington, Nov. 10.—President Truman said today that there would be no change in the dollar value of gold as long as he was President.

The President replied with what he described as a "categorical no" when he was asked if anyone in the Administration was giving consideration to the question of raising the price of gold as a means of reducing the national debt.—Reuter.

## £2,000,000 Fire Razes Warehouse On L'pool Docks

## HOME OFFICE SCIENTIST CALLED IN FOR INQUIRY

Liverpool, Nov. 10.—The Liverpool Fire Brigade today called in a Government scientist to investigate a £2,000,000 blaze in a dockside warehouse packed with rubber and oil.

Firemen wading in foot-deep molten rubber were trying to keep the flames from spreading at noon today, 24 hours after the fire began.

A Fire Brigade spokesman said the flames were under control unless a brisk wind should spring up.

Dr. J. B. Firth, Director of Home Office Forensic Science Laboratory at Preston, stood by ready to explore the ruins to determine the cause of the blaze. Firemen had no clues as to how it started.

The warehouse was 1,200 feet long and 300 feet wide. Flames swept through its entire length. Eight 20-ton cranes mounted on the roof fell into the building during the night-long fight, forcing firemen to scatter for their lives.

Amid scenes reminiscent of the wartime blitz, fire brigades from as far as 100 miles away battled to save an adjoining warehouse jammed with cars and other export goods. Molten rubber oozed 500 yards from the burning warehouse like volcanic lava.

Mr. J. B. Clithero, Chief of the Liverpool Fire Brigade, said the warehouse would probably burn for another two weeks.

"Our headache is the burning rubber," he said. "It is stored in bales and the difficulty is to keep it at a temperature below that of its normal ignition point."—Associated Press.

## 24 Typhoid Cases In Manchester

Manchester, Nov. 10.—A typhoid fever outbreak, blamed on a woman "carrier," put 24 persons in hospital today.

All the victims were among the 3,000 persons who have eaten meals at Salford Manor Hall during the last month. City medical official said they were satisfied that a woman on the Hall domestic staff was the source of the infection.

Such carriers, while able to transmit the disease, often show no outward signs of it themselves.—Associated Press.

## DOCTOR'S PLAN FOR BETTER BRITONS

## "Should Be Bred Like Racehorses"

London, Nov. 10.—"Britain's best men and women should be bred like pedigree race horses for the best possible offspring," an Austrian doctor told the Daily Mirror.

"We need another 42,000 children a year if the population is to be maintained. Why not get the best 42,000 we can?" said Dr. Robert Eisler, according to the Mirror.

The Mirror described Eisler as an authority on astrology, physiognomy, religion, philosophy and economics.

It said the Eisler Plan for a better and more beautiful Britain was this:

Beauty contest for men, judged by women. Competitions to find the best craftsmen. Selection of the finest athletes. Brides for all those chosen. Measures to make sure those chosen meet.

"They should be able to marry, start a home and have children within a year, without cost to themselves," the doctor told the Mirror.

"Why should all the beautiful faces and bodies go to waste?" he asked.—United Press.

## Krug Resigns

Washington, Nov. 10.—Mr. Julius A. Krug announced his resignation today as Secretary of the Interior amid signs that he and President Harry Truman had disagreed on departmental policy.—Associated Press.

## Italian Trusteeship Over Somaliland Favoured

Lake Success, Nov. 10.—The United Nations' Political Committee today agreed that Italy should have trusteeship of her former colony of Somaliland. Voting was 40 in favour, seven against and four abstentions.

Earlier, the Committee rejected a Polish proposal for a direct United Nations trusteeship over the territory.

The vote was: 35 to eight, with 10 abstentions.

Those voting for the proposal were the Soviet group of five nations, and Yugoslavia, Ethiopia and Liberia.

India, the Middle Eastern States, Iran, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand and the Philippines, abstained.

The Polish delegate, M. Stefan Wierbowski, commented on this after the vote, remarking that good note ought to be taken of the fact that the Muslim States, had made a united front with Israel.

Sir Bengali Narasing Rao, of India, explaining India's abstention, said that as a general principle India favoured trusteeship with the United Nations itself as the administering authority, and would support that type of trusteeship if it were possible.

But, according to information available, it was not practicable and India would, therefore, abstain.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan, said that the

group of questions posed by the future of Somaliland had presented Pakistan with a more difficult choice than I have ever had to deal with before in the period which Pakistan has been in the United Nations.

For the moment, we shall abstain from voting on the Polish amendment," he said.

The Soviet Union, Poland and Byelo-Russia all strongly opposed the suggested Italian trusteeship of Somaliland. M. Amazasp Arutunian, the Soviet delegate, said that it would be a "new occupation."—Reuter.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 600, "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Story: "Winter Holiday"—by Arthur Harnemo; Read by Captain Flint. (Studio); 6.20, Cantonese by Radio: "Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan and S. K. Lee. (Studio); 6.30, Charlie Spivak and His Orchestra. (Studio); 6.40, World News and News Analysis. (London Relay); 6.50, "Swing To"—Small Band Group. Presented by John Baker. (Studio); 7.40, "Farwell Recital" by Chamber W. Mason. (Admission) Piano. Accompaniment by Betty Brown. (Studio); 8.00, "From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay); 8.10, Sports Preview. (Studio); 8.15, Music: "Lovers' Hour"—Classical Request Programme. Presented by Yvonne Charter. (Studio); 8.15, "No Other Tiger"—The Novel by A. E. Mason. Adapted for broadcasting by Norman Edwards. (BBC); 8.45, "Composer of the Week"—Rachmaninoff. (Studio); 8.50, Weather Report. (London Relay); 9.10, London Orchestra Melodrama—The Melochino Melodrama conducted by George Melochino with Maria Ferilli and Maurice Keary. (BBC); 10.45, Music For Dancing. (BBC); 11.00, Weather Report and Summary, of News. (Studio); 11.30, Close Down.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'll bet no other baby in the neighbourhood less than one-year-old is far enough advanced to do that!"











